THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1773. THE NUMBER 358.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

An act for the better securing the public credit of this colony.

WHEREAS purſuant to an act of Aſſembly, made in the tenth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled An act for the better ſupport of the contingent charges of government, treaſury notes were emitted to the amount of ten thouſand pounds, and purſuant to one other act, paſſed in the eleventh year of his Majeſty's reign, intituled An act for the relief of the ſufferers by the loſs of tobacco damaged or burnt in ſeveral warehouſes, the further ſum of thirty thouſand pounds was emitted in other treaſury notes, the greater part whereof yet remain in circulation, all which notes, at the times of their reſpective emiſſions, were thought to be effectually guarded againſt forgeries; but it hath been lately diſcovered that ſome ill diſpoſed perſons have counterfeited many of the ſaid notes in ſo ingenious and dangerous a manner that it is difficult to diſtinguiſh the forged from the good bills, whereby the credit of both emiſſions is greatly diminiſhed, and the inhabitants of this colony, as well as others trading with them, are likely to be impoſed upon, unleſs all the ſaid notes are ſpeedily called in and deſtroyed. And whereas, from the want of gold and ſilver in the public treaſury, there are no means left to remedy the great and manifeſt miſchiefs which are to be apprehended, but either by borrowing a ſufficient ſum in ſpecie, or emitting other treaſury notes better guarded againſt forgeries, which, from certain ſamples of paper produced to this General Aſſembly, it is judged may be effected: Be it therefore enacted, by the Governor, Council, and Burgeſſes, of this preſent General Aſſembly, and it is hereby enacted, by the authority of the ſame, that Robert Carter Nicholas, Eſq; treaſurer of this colony, or the treaſurer for the time being, appointed by or purſuant to act of Aſſembly, ſhall be and is hereby impowered and required to borrow of ſuch perſon or perſons as may be willing to lend the ſame any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding thirty ſix thouſand eight hundred and thirty four pounds, at the intereſt of five per centum per annum, to be by him applied, in the firſt place, for and towards the redemption of all ſuch treaſury notes of the emiſſion, purſuant to the firſt mentioned act, as ſhall be produced to him, and when that ſhall be done, then for and towards the redemption of all ſuch treaſury notes, emitted under the ſecond act, as ſhall be produced to him. And if the ſaid treaſurer ſhall not be able to borrow the whole or any part of the ſaid thirty ſix thouſand eight hundred and thirty four pounds within one month after paſſing this act, the ſaid treaſurer, or the treaſurer for the time being, ſhall and he is hereby impowered and required to iſſue promiſſory notes in his own name, but as treaſurer of this colony, for any ſum or ſums that may be requiſite to make up the deficiency of ſuch ſums as he ſhall not be able to borrow, to be by him exchanged for notes of the emiſſion, purſuant to the ſaid ſecond act, which notes, ſo to be iſſued, ſhall be written on the paper, of which a ſample is now produced, ſigned by the ſaid treaſurer, counterſigned by Peyton Randolph and John Blair, Eſquires, and numbered by James Hubard and Peter Pelham, Gentlemen, and ſhall be made payable on or before the tenth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy five. And the ſaid treaſurer ſhall moreover cauſe ſuch device or devices to be impreſſed upon the backs of the ſaid notes as he ſhall judge moſt likely to ſecure the ſame againſt counterfeits and forgeries.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforeſaid, that the ſaid promiſſory notes, ſo to be iſſued, ſhall paſs current throughout this colony, in all payments, to ſuch perſons as may be willing to receive the ſame, and ſhall be redeemed by the treaſurer, or the treaſurer for the time being, appointed as aforeſaid, on the firſt day of June one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy four, in the firſt place, by applying ſo much of the money as ſhall then have come to his hands from the duties and taxes impoſed by the ſaid recited acts. And if the ſaid duties and taxes, to be received before the ſaid day, ſhall not be ſufficient for that purpoſe, the ſaid treaſurer ſhall and he is hereby impowered and required either to borrow ſo much money in ſpecie at the annual intereſt before mentioned as will make up the deficiency, or in caſe he ſhould not be able to borrow the whole or any part of the ſum neceſſary for that purpoſe by the time appointed, the ſaid Treaſurer ſhall and he is hereby impowered to iſſue other treaſury notes, to redeem ſuch of the notes, to be iſſued by virtue of this act, as then remain in circulation, which laſt notes, to be iſſued as the caſe may require, ſhall be imprinted on the moſt proper paper that can in the mean time be procured by him from Great Britain, in ſuch manner as he ſhall judge moſt likely to ſecure the ſaid notes from counterfeits and forgeries, and the ſame ſhall be ſigned by Peyton Randolph and John Blair, Eſquires, numbered by James Hubard and Peter Pelham, Gentlemen, and endorſed by the treaſurer for the time being to ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall be willing to receive the ſame in lieu of the other notes, for which they are intended to be exchanged, and the ſaid laſt mentioned notes, when iſſued, ſhall be current in like manner as the notes firſt directed to be iſſued.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforeſaid, that all the duties and taxes impoſed by virtue of the ſaid two recited acts for the redemption of the treaſury notes, iſſued in purſuance thereof, except ſuch as have been already applied to that purpoſe, ſhall be and the ſame are hereby appropriated and made ſubject, in the firſt place, to the payment of the principal and intereſt of ſuch ſum or ſums as may be borrowed, and then to the redemption of all ſuch treaſury notes as may be iſſued purſuant to this act, and to no other uſe or purpoſe whatſoever; and if the ſaid taxes ſhould prove deficient, that the ſame ſhall be made good by the public.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforeſaid, that if any perſon or perſons whatever, ſhall forge or counterfeit, alter or eraſe, any note to be iſſued purſuant to this act, or tender ſuch in payment, or demand a redemption thereof at the treaſury, knowing the ſame to be forged or counterfeited, altered or eraſed, every ſuch perſon, being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall be adjudged a felon, and ſuffer death without benefit of clergy.

And whereas paſting paper on the back of ſuch treaſury notes, or clipping the ſame, may be a means of preventing the detection of forgeries, Be it further enacted, that no perſon ſhall be intitled to a redemption of any note, on the back of which any paper or other thing ſhall be ſo paſted, or which ſhall be ſo clipped; but if any treaſury note ſhall be accidentally torn, or otherwiſe defaced, the proprietor ſhall be intitled to receive the amount thereof from the treaſurer, upon returning ſuch note to him.

And be it further enacted, that in caſe of the death of either of the perſons hereby appointed to counterſign or number the ſaid notes before the ſame ſhall all be ſigned and numbered, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid treaſurer to appoint ſome other perſon to ſign or number the notes, as the caſe may require, in the room of him ſo dying, of which public notice ſhall be given in the Virginia gazette for three weeks after the ſame ſhall take place; and the ſigning or numbering of the notes by ſuch perſon ſo appointed ſhall be as effectual, to all intents and purpoſes, as if it had been done by the perſons herein named.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforeſaid, that the treaſurer ſhall be allowed one per centum upon the amount of all the notes by him to be iſſued in purſuance of this act for his trouble therein, over and above the coſt of the paper to be purchaſed or imported, and alſo a commiſſion of one per centum upon the amount of the money to be borrowed and applied to the redemption as aforeſaid, that the ſaid John Blair ſhall receive the ſum of twenty pounds, and the perſons appointed to number the ſame the ſum of thirty pounds for their trouble therein, to be paid by the treaſurer out of the public money in his hands.

LONDON, December 8.

Extract of a letter from Halle, November 22.

A FAMOUS chemiſt at our academy has lately made an experiment of converting ſolid copper into a fluid ſtate, which is the ſtrongeſt poiſon ever known before. If this poiſon only comes into the lips, even though the teeth are cloſe together, the perſon muſt die, its effect being incurable.

Advice is received that the plague is broke out at Jaſſy.

There is a talk that the Earl of Dunbar's pardon is concluded on, which, if true, will enable his Lordſhip to ſpend the remainder of his days in England. Lord Dunbar is brother to Lord Chief Juſtice Manſfield, and now reſides at Rome.

Yeſterday Serjeant Glynn ſat, for the firſt time, as Recorder of London. His charge to the Grand Jury was exceedingly pathetic, elegant, and inſtructive, accompanied with copious eulogiums on the bleſſings this country enjoys over all others, in having the freedom of trial by a jury of their Peers.

The Hearts of Steel in Ireland have began to commit the moſt violent outrages. They have burnt a houſe belonging to Mr. Law, in the neighbourhood of Guilford.

The Lords of the Admiralty have given orders for a man of war of 40 guns to be ſtationed as a guardſhip off Beachy Head, in order to ſearch all ſhips coming from ſuſpected places in the north, and to prevent ſmuggling in thoſe parts.

Extract of a letter from Enniſkilling, Nov. 23.

"The greateſt hurricane of wind blew here yeſterday morning I ever heard. Six men that were bringing cord wood in Meſſ. Thompſon and Parker's boat went to the bottom between Tully and Dorby's iſland."

A remedy has been diſcovered at Mecklenburgh for the diſtemper incident to the horned cattle. It is no more than feeding the diſeaſed beaſts with crab apples. The ſame fruit, put into the water given the cattle to drink, has been found to prevent the diſtemper.

Friday came on, before Lord Mansfield, in the court of King's Bench, Weſtminſter Hall, an action brought againſt one Mr. Barry, a well known actor in Drury Lane playhouſe, to recover a ſum of money for two hunting ſaddles, bought, unknown to him, for the uſe of his wife. Mr. George Garrick being called to prove the ſalary he received at the playhouſe, ſaid it was four pounds a week, but that the actor did not take any of his wife's money ſince their ſeparation; on which Lord Mansfield declared that he had no right to pay for the ſaddles, as being unneceſſary things, had without his knowledge Another action had been entered againſt the ſame actor for a coach, but the plaintiff, on the foregoing judgment, thought proper to withdraw the record.

It was allowed laſt night, even by Mr. Burke's opponents, that he made one of the beſt ſpeeches that was ever delivered in a Britiſh ſenate.

Yeſterday the Honourable Mr. Charles Fox kiſſed his Majeſty's hand at St. James's, on being appointed one of the Lords of the Treaſury, in the room of Mr. Jenkinſon, appointed a Vice Treaſurer of Ireland, in the place of Lord Edgecombe.

After the buſineſs of the day was gone through, and Mr. Cooper ſent to the Lords with the Iriſh proviſion bill, the Houſe of Commons waited a conſiderable time for Lord North. The buſineſs that was expected to come on was ſomething relative to the army; however, Lord North arrived about a quarter after three, and his preſence ſoon proved that there was but one part of the Houſe in the ſecret of what was intended to be tranſacted; for his Lordſhip had ſcarcely taken his ſtation before Mr. Alderman Harley delivered a report from the ſecret committee in at the table, which was immediately read by the clerk. This report contained a kind of hiſtorical relation of the different ſteps there had been taken at the India Houſe for the purpoſe of appointing a ſuperintending commiſſion and ſuperviſion for the management of the company's affairs at the three preſidences of Bengal, Fort St. George, and Bombay, commencing on the 29th of July laſt, and ending the 4th inſtant, with ſome remarks made thereon by the committee. Immediately after the report was read, Mr. Alderman Harley made a motion for bringing in a bill to ſuſpend the execution of the ſaid commiſſion for a time to be limited. This produced one of the warmeſt debates that has happened during either this or the preceding ſeſſion. The advocates for the motion ſupported it principally on the following grounds: That the certain expence which would be incurred by ſuch a meaſure would, at leaſt, be 120,000l. which, in the preſent diſtreſſed ſtate of the company, might produce the moſt dangerous and even fatal conſequences; that the company, ſtill perſiſting to give the finiſhing hand to the commiſſion, at a time that they knew Parliament were taking the requiſite meaſures to put their affairs on a reſpectable and flouriſhing footing, made the preſent interpoſition highly, nay, even abſolutely neceſſary, and that any promiſe, either made ſeparately or collectively, from the Court of Directors, or from the individuals that compoſe it, that the commiſſion ſhould be voluntarily ſuſpended, was, by no means, binding on the proprietors, who had confeſſedly the ſole power of controul in the laſt inſtance. On the other ſide it was contended, that the ſuſpenſion of a right, and its total annihilation, differed, in reality, very

little; that the expence of the intended commiſſion could never eſſentially or materially affect the intereſts of the company, in point of expence; that the expence could not be conſidered as a new burthen, becauſe the ſupervifors were to be paid their ſeveral ſtipends, or ſalaries, out of the ſaving; that as it was confeſſed on the other ſide that the proprietors alone had the power of appointing, it might be well preſumed that they were the beſt judges of what was for their own intereſt, and would never conſent to incur a ruinous or uſeleſs expence; that the meaſure had been adopted after the moſt full and mature conſideration, and was planned and intended to be executed in order to prevent ruin, not to purchaſe it; and finally, let the meaſure be big with advantage or deſtruction to the company's affairs, the Court of Directors were reſolved to ſuſpend its execution till a full and digeſted report had been made by the ſecret committee. The principal ſpeakers in behalf of the motion were Mr. Harley, Mr. Jenkinſon, Mr. Dyſon, Mr. Charles Fox, Mr. Solicitor General, Lord North, Mr. Preſcott, and Mr. Cooper. Againſt it, Mr. Dempſter, Mr. Huſſey, Mr. Pultney, Mr. Rhombold, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Dowdeſwell, Lord Clive, Mr. Burke, Mr. Boulton, and Governor Johnſtone. A few minutes before ſeven the queſtion was called for, and the Houſe divided. Ayes 114; noes 45.

Dec. 10. A petition was preſented to the Houſe of Commons, from the borough of Plymouth, complaining of the high price of proviſions, and praying that the malt diſtillery may be diſcontinued. Petitions of the ſame nature were likewiſe preſented from ſeveral other places.

Yeſterday the Eaſt India company paid 205,468l. and 8d. in one bank note, to the revenue of cuſtoms, being the amount of duties due on certain unrated goods imported under the company's bond.

Dec. 12. Yeſterday Mr. Dowdeſwell made a motion that leave be given to bring in a bill "for the relief of poor perſons in certain circumſtances and under certain reſtrictions." He was ſeconded by Sir George Saville. The motion was agreed to *nemine contradicente*, and a bill ordered to be prepared and brought in by Mr. Dowdeſwell, Sir George Saville, Mr. Cornwall, Mr. Burke, &c. The intention of this bill is to make a proviſion at a certain age, for the indigent, laborious, and induſtrious. It is intended that pariſhes ſhall have power to grant annuities from five to twenty pounds per annum; that certain ſums ſhall be paid by the perſons to be ſo entitled, according to the received rules of computation; that theſe ſums ſhall be from time to time veſted in the public funds; that no perſon ſhall receive any benefit from this fund till he is fifty years old, nor then, if he is not indigent.

Saliſbury, Dec 7. There is now at Lady Elizabeth Archer's garden, at Hale, near Downton, Wilts, an aloe, in full bloom, which is 141 years old, and the ſame which was in bloom laſt year, but is now ſhot up with a freſh ſtem about ſix feet higher, and is thought to be the fineſt bloom that ever was ſeen in this kingdom. What is moſt remarkable, is, that it is the firſt ever known to blow more than once, all others then dying.

CHARLESTOWN (South Carolina) January 12.

A grant of an immenſe tract of country, back of the northern colonies, which, we hear, will be eſtabliſhed into a proprietary government, hath been obtained from the King, by Thomas Walpole, Eſquire; Doctor Benjamin Franklin, John Sargent, and Samuel Wharton. General Lyman, in behalf of himſelf and other provincial officers, who ſerved in the late war, hath likewiſe obtained a grant of an extenſive country, on the Miſſiſippi river. His Excellency Governor Wright has alſo obtained a grant of a tract of land in the province of Georgia, ſuppoſed to contain three millions of acres. And ſeveral other grants have alſo been made to other perſons of great bodies of land on this continent, for the better ſettling and populating this extenſive part of the Britiſh dominions.

NEWPORT (Rhode Iſland) February 1, 1773.

Laſt Sunday night ſe'nnight arrived Captain William Sweet, in 24 days from the Grenades, who informs that the Engliſh troops at St. Vincents were very ſickly, and died faſt; that the Charibs had poiſoned the waters of the rivers, on which account the Engliſh were obliged to ſend a great diſtance for water, both for the fleet and the army; that the Charibs made frequent ſallies from the hills and mountains upon their Engliſh enemies, and have killed numbers of them; and that it was very doubtful whether the iſland can be ſubdued by the force now there, as the natives have retreats almoſt inacceſſible to any enemy whatever. *(Heaven often proteſts the innocent and brave, even in this world, againſt oppreſſors, robbers, and tyrants!)*

We hear that many of the planters at St. Vincents were about diſpoſing of their eſtates, in order to quit the iſland on account of the war with the Charibs.

PHILADELPHIA, February 24.

On Wedneſday and Thurſday laſt our river was ſo clear of ice that ſeveral veſſels went down, and two or three came up; but on Saturday laſt it came on very ſevere, ſo that our river was froze from ſide to ſide by Monday morning, and people croſſed it on foot.

WILLIAMSBURG, March 18.

Mr. RIND,

If you will give the incloſed narrative a place in your next paper you will oblige

A CHRISTIAN LAYMAN.

MR. Purdie is exceedingly miſtaken if he fancies I intended to *complain of him to the public*, by my card to the Orthodox Layman: I had no ſuch intention. I am able to defend myſelf againſt Mr. Purdie's perſonal inſults without calling upon the public for aſſiſtance. He had promiſed me the uſe of his paper, and afterwards, in violation of his promiſe, refuſed it me.

This unmerited refuſal made it neceſſary for me to *veer about* in ſearch of a more obliging printer, upon whoſe promiſe I could depend. I found one, and thought proper to advertiſe the Orthodox Layman of it, and that my future correſpondence with him would be carried on through Mr. Rind's Gazette. This was my ſole motive for writing the card which has afforded Mr. Purdie an opportunity of diſplaying his abilities in the character of a buffoon, and entertaining his cuſtomers with his *delectable* jeſts and pleaſantries.

In a free ſtate *men have a right to think and ſpeak freely* is the motto to Purdie and Dixon's Gazette; but notwithſtanding this excellent ſentence ſtands at the head of the Gazette, one of the printers of it has treated me with a cynical inſolence for exerciſing this freedom upon a ſubject which may indeed be *diſguſtful* to Mr. Purdie, but which, I am perſuaded, cannot be ſo to any man of ſenſe, who is not a Deiſt, or a Socinian.

As Mr. Purdie has demanded my *recollection and eclairciſſement* of his ſingular behaviour to me, the public, I hope, will excuſe me for laying before them a candid detail of it. In this detail I do not intend to include Mr. Dixon: His good breeding, polite behaviour, and other valuable qualities, exempt him from cenſure, and ſecure to him the eſteem of all his acquaintance. If Mr. Purdie thinks this deſerved encomium of his partner is intended as a contraſt to his character, he is welcome to think ſo; the public will determine whether it is a juſt one.

After my third letter was ſent to the preſs, I received a letter from the Orthodox Layman, to which I replied early in September: This reply was delivered to a Gentleman who promiſed to ſend it to Mr. Purdie by a ſafe and expeditious conveyance. About the middle of October Mr. Purdie told me he had not received it, but when he did receive it he would give it a place in his paper.

Soon after, Mr. Purdie acknowledged, in his Gazette, the receipt of this letter, but ſeemed to intimate that religious and philoſophical diſquiſitions were not proper ſubjects for his paper. Upon ſeeing this peculiar remark, I ſuppoſed Mr. Purdie judged that his uſual ſelections of trifling anecdotes, quaint ſayings of witty men, and recipes for making good huſbands, were the moſt edifying and entertaining of all other ſubjects: I intended therefore to withdraw my letter; but upon reflecting that this remark might be an exuberance of his uncommon wit, and that great wits do not always poſſeſs the cleareſt judgment, and deepeſt reaſon, I ſuffered it to remain in his poſſeſſion.

In the latter end of October I received a ſecond letter from the Orthodox Layman (addreſſed to me, as the firſt was, through Mr. Purdie's paper) wherein I was condemned as a very *unfair writer, with very little knowledge of the ſcriptures, and as a propagator of a dangerous and enſnaring doctrine.* This heavy charge I certainly had a right to anſwer. I ſent therefore to Mr. Purdie for my fourth letter, acquainted him with the cauſe of my ſending for it, and promiſed to return it him in a few days. He ſent it me without a ſingle objection to its being returned to him, or to its being printed.

Concluding from thence that Mr. Purdie thought himſelf obliged, in juſtice to me, to publiſh my letter, after making ſome alterations, I returned it to him, and ſoon after ſent him a fifth letter, my fourth not containing a full reply to the Orthodox Layman.

Mr. Purdie being thus poſſeſſed of my two letters, I waited till the 24th of December, in expectation that he would do me juſtice, by at leaſt publiſhing the letter in which I had endeavoured to wipe off the perſonal reflections flung out againſt me in ſeveral of his papers; for I muſt obſerve that A BELIEVER had extended his beneficence to me in as full meaſure as the Orthodox Layman had done. Upon that day I ſent a ſervant with a letter to Mr. Purdie, in which I told him his delay in publiſhing my letters convinced me he was unwilling to give them a place in his paper, and deſired he would return them by my meſſenger. Mr. Purdie aſſured me, in anſwer, that he always intended to publiſh them, but much buſineſs had prevented him; that he ſaw nothing at that time to prevent my fourth number from making its appearance the week following, but if any thing ſhould happen to prevent it, I might depend both letters ſhould be publiſhed by the meeting of the merchants upon the 25th of January. I had heard that Mr. Purdie had been engaged for ſome time in an affair relative to his domeſtic felicity, and was ſatisfied.

But upon the 19th of January Mr. Purdie returned my two letters, and excuſed himſelf from printing them, by telling me they contained *ſo many words and quotations*, which he was doubtful of, that he determined, rather than print them erroneouſly, to return them. This objection, after ſo great a length of time, ſurprized me. Mr. Purdie was intimately acquainted with my hand writing, and, for the printer's eaſe, the Greek quotations were wrote in our common characters. I ſuſpected therefore that it was mere pretence, and, to be convinced of it, tranſmitted to Mr. Rind the ſame letters without tranſcribing them. Theſe letters Mr. Rind printed, notwithſtanding the many words and quotations, the many inaccuracies and difficulty of the hand writing, which determined Mr. Purdie to return them; ſo that Mr. Purdie muſt acknowledge that Mr. Rind is the beſt, moſt obliging, and moſt deſerving printer, or that his conduct to me has been altogether inſincere and diſingenuous.

If the ſubject of my letters was *diſguſtful to numbers, who complained of being peſtered with unedifying religious diſputes, and threatened, without amendment, to ſtrike themſelves off his liſt of cuſtomers*, why did not Mr. Purdie, as any benevolent man would have done, inform me of this cogent reaſon for not printing them? Why did he keep me in ſuſpence almoſt three months, by his reiterated promiſes, when he had determined not to print them? *A Believer*, and an *Orthodox Layman*, had been favoured with his paper, to diſplay their zeal againſt me in very ungenteel language; but he refuſed me the ſame favour to defend myſelf, although I never had given him cauſe to withdraw from me his *profound reſpect, and hearty goodwill*: So that I muſt have ſubmitted, without reply, to the ſevere cenſures of theſe writers, had not the very obliging Mr. Rind given me his aſſiſtance; for which ſervice he juſtly merits from me this public teſtimony, that rudeneſs and inſolence, the conſtant attendants of a moroſe and ſullen temper, do not conſtitute any part of Mr. Rind's character.

I will do juſtice to Mr. Purdie: He is a good mechanical printer, but I never knew that he was eminent for ſolidity of judgment, or literary abilities.

To his Excellency the Right Honourable JOHN Earl of DUNMORE, his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the colony and dominion of Virginia, and Vice Admiral of the ſame:

The humble ADDRESS of the HOUSE of BURGESSES.

MY LORD,

WE, his Majeſty's dutiful ſubjects, beg leave to preſent your Excellency our ſincere thanks for your attention to the intereſts of this colony, by vigorouſly endeavouring to bring the forgers of our paper currency to juſtice; but the proceedings in this caſe, my Lord, though rendered neceſſary by the particular nature of it, are, nevertheleſs, different from the uſual mode, it being regular that an examining court on criminals ſhould be held, either in the county where the fact was committed, or the arreſt made. The duty we owe our conſtituents obliges us, my Lord, to be as attentive to the ſafety of the innocent, as we are deſirous of puniſhing the guilty, and we apprehend that a doubtful conſtruction and various execution of criminal laws does greatly endanger the ſafety of innocent men: We do therefore moſt humbly pray your Excellency that the proceedings in this caſe may not, in future, be drawn into conſequence or example.

To which his EXCELLENCY was pleaſed to return the following ANSWER.

Mr. SPEAKER, and Gentlemen of the HOUSE of BURGESSES,

AS I have always made the laws of the country the rule of my conduct, I acted in this affair with the greateſt caution, and took the advice and aſſiſtance of Gentlemen in whoſe judgment, candour, and integrity, I could confide. In apprehending and bringing to juſtice the forgers of your paper currency, I little imagined, when I was endeavouring to puniſh the guilty, that my conduct could, by any means, be thought to endanger the ſafety of the innocent. Permit me to ſay that all laws, doubtful in their conſtruction, muſt be interpreted by the courts of juſtice. If I have done amiſs, the ſame method will not be repeated; but if it ſhould be determined to be regular, I ſhall continue to exerciſe the powers I am inveſted with whenſoever the exigencies of government, and the good of the country, require ſuch exertion; and, under ſuch circumſtances, I am perſuaded that no one (even the moſt timid) will be under the leaſt apprehenſion that this proceeding may, in future, be drawn into conſequence or example.

EXTRACTS *from the* JOURNAL *of the Honourable the* HOUSE *of* BURGESSES.

FRIDAY, *March* 12, 1773.

UPON a motion made,

The Houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole Houſe upon the ſtate of the colony.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Bland took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker reſumed the chair.

Mr. Bland reported from the committee that they had directed him to make the following report to the Houſe, viz.

Whereas the minds of his Majeſty's faithful ſubjects in this colony have been much diſturbed, by various rumours and reports of proceedings tending to deprive them of their antient, legal, and conſtitutional rights:

And whereas the affairs of this colony are frequently connected with thoſe of Great Britain, as well as of the neighbouring colonies, which renders a communication of ſentiments neceſſary; in order, therefore, to remove the uneaſineſſes, and to quiet the minds of the people, as well as for the other good purpoſes above mentioned:

Be it reſolved, That a ſtanding committee of correſpondence and enquiry be appointed, to conſiſt of eleven perſons, to wit, the Honourable Peyton Randolph, Eſq; Robert Carter Nicholas, Richard Bland, Richard Henry Lee, Benjamin Harriſon, Edmund Pendleton, Patrick Henry, Dudley Digges, Dabney Carr, Archibald Cary, and Thomas Jefferſon, Eſquires, any ſix of whom to be a committee, whoſe buſineſs it ſhall be to obtain the moſt early and authentic intelligence of all ſuch acts and reſolutions of the Britiſh Parliament, or proceedings of adminiſtration, as may relate to or affect the Britiſh colonies in America; and to keep up and maintain a correſpondence and communication with our ſiſter colonies reſpecting theſe important conſiderations; and the reſult of ſuch their proceedings, from time to time, to lay before this Houſe.

Reſolved, That it be an inſtruction to the ſaid committee that they do, without delay, inform themſelves particularly of the principles and authority, on which was conſtituted a Court of Enquiry, ſaid to have been lately held in Rhode Iſland, with powers to tranſport perſons, accuſed of offences committed in America, to places beyond the ſeas, to be tried.

The ſaid Reſolutions, being ſeverally read a ſecond time, were, upon the queſtion ſeverally put thereupon, agreed to by the Houſe nemine contradicente.

Reſolved, That the Speaker of this Houſe do tranſmit to the Speakers of the different Aſſemblies of the Britiſh colonies, on this continent, copies of the ſaid reſolutions, and deſire that they will lay them before their reſpective Aſſemblies, and requeſt them to appoint ſome perſon or perſons, of their reſpective bodies, to communicate, from time to time, with the ſaid committee.

On Monday laſt his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to give his aſſent to the following public and private bills and reſolves:

An act for the better ſecuring the public credit of this colony.

An act to prevent counterfeiting the paper money of other colonies.

An act to amend the act intituled an act for erecting a lighthouſe on Cape Henry.

An act for eſtabliſhing a warehouſe for the inſpection of tobacco, in the town of Mancheſter.

An act for altering the bounds between the pariſhes of Dale and Mancheſter, in Cheſterfield county.

An act to eſtabliſh and enlarge the power of the truſtees of the town of Richmond, in the county of Henrico, and for other purpoſes.

An act for altering the court day of the county of Londoun.

An act for appointing two new ferries, and diſcontinuing a former ferry.

An act for building a bridge over Nottoway river, from the land of Samuel Brown, by ſubſcription.

An act for appointing truſtees for the Gingaſkin Indians.

An act for making an addition to the houſe appropriated to the uſe of the public gaoler.

An act to dock the intail of certain lands, whereof Lewis Burwell, Eſq; is ſeiſed, and for ſettling other lands to the ſame uſes.

An act to dock the intail of part of a tract of land, whereof John Tazewell is ſeiſed, and for ſettling ſlaves, of greater value, to the ſame uſes.

An act to veſt certain intailed lands, whereof Bowles Armiſtead, Gentleman, is ſeiſed, in truſtees, to be ſold for payment of the debts due from the eſtate of his late father William Armiſtead, Eſq;

An act for appointing commiſſioners for ſelling the tobacco damaged in the public warehouſe for the inſpection of tobacco at Aquia, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

An act for the eaſe and relief of the people, by paying the burgeſſes in money for this preſent ſeſſion of Aſſembly.

A reſolve for paying a ſum of money to Robert Donald.

A reſolve for paying ſeveral ſums of money to Nathaniel Hunt, and others.

A reſolve for paying ſeveral ſums of money to certain commiſſioners.

A reſolve for paying a certain ſum of money to John Lightfoot.

A reſolve for paying a ſalary to the keeper of the public gaol.

A reſolve for paying a ſalary to the organiſt.

A reſolve for paying ſeveral ſums of money to Robert Bolling, junior, Eſquire.

A reſolve for paying four hundred and fifty pounds per annum to William Rind, the public printer.

A reſolve for paying certain expences incurred in and about apprehending and ſecuring certain criminals.

A reſolve for paying the ſalaries of the officers of the General Aſſembly.

And then made the following SPEECH:

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

AS you have now gone through the buſineſs for which you were aſſembled, and having nothing further to propoſe to you at preſent, it becomes neceſſary to put an end to this ſeſſion of Aſſembly; and I recommend to you to uſe your endeavours, in your ſeveral counties, to aboliſh that ſpirit of gaming, which, I am afraid, but too generally prevails among the people, and to ſubſtitute, in its place, a love of agriculture, and attention to their private affairs, by which you will render a moſt eſſential ſervice to them and your country. I do prorogue you to the third Thurſday in June next, and you are accordingly prorogued to Thurſday the ſeventeenth of June next.

The origin of half acroſtics, dedicated to that Gentleman who would fain have perſuaded us that he had written a whole one on Miſs Elizabeth Dandridge, of King William.

IN ſleep profound poor Pill was laid,
And dreamt that all in this world made
Was headlong ruſhing to its end;
With awe he thought mankind did bend
To the laſt trump, which call'd aloud
Upon the dead, and living croud.
In a cold ſweat from bed he ſtarts,
And blowing off his fright by f——s,
He looks around, if he could ſee,
The cauſe of all his miſery.
A little maggot forth had come,
From an acroſtic writer's bum,
And all the night was crying out,
Huzza, huzza, which caus'd Pill's rout:
" Damnation ſeize you," bluſters Pill,
The maggot then began to fill
His little corpus, and look large,
And thus return'd our friend Pill's charge:
" Know'ſt thou, vile raſcal, that I come
" From an acroſtic writer's bum,
" And if it pleaſeth me to bite,
" Make clods take up their pens and write?
Theſe words provok'd our hero's rage,
And wou'd have rous'd a greater ſage;
On which Pill caught him by the throat,
And forc'd our mag to change his note:
" Do but for this fault me forgive:
" A ſtranger am I here: I live
" Above, full many miles from hence,
" And hope my words are no offence.
" A hiſt'ry of myſelf pray hear,
Agreed, ſays Pill; diſmiſs all fear.
" For twice ten years my whole employ
" Has been to bite each fooliſh boy,
" Whom, ſtill depending on my might,
" I prompt with eaſineſs to write:
" At laſt obſerving I alone
" Hammer'd each verſe, ſince *they* had none;
" Reſolv'd to play a trick, and try
" Th' event ſhou'd I my aid deny.
" I bit with half my force, and lo,
" (Since things impell'd no farther go
" Than to what place the impulſe drives)
" My ſcheme, I ſee, with wonder thrives.
" A half acroſtic to town came,
" Dandridge, I think's the Lady's name;
" As ſoon as th' author half had got,
" I run off: He is gone to pot:
" For when I left him in the lurch,
" Proceed he could not; nor cou'd birch
" Extort a rhyme, when maggot fled:
" For all his pow'rs of verſe lay dead.
" This, Sir, has caus'd me to huzza,
" That I have now brought off the day,
" From whence conclude, that from his bum
" His verſes and acroſtics come.
The ſtory pleas'd friend Pill: Take care,
For of the next attack I fear,
Acroſtic writer, leſt again
T' aſſiſt your maggot ſhou'd diſdain;
But, to make up, he's told me ſince,
When he next bites, he'll make you wince.
He's trav'lling now to his old ſeat,
Prepare your bum, and friendly meet.
Firſt cock your hat, and let him know,
You like not being treated ſo:
And, if he ſhould but once more bite,
Write not yourſelf: Let maggot write.

THE executors of Col. George Lee think it neceſſary to inform the public, in order to prevent miſtakes, that the tract of land lying on Cub Run, in the county of Loudoun, lately advertiſed in this paper for ſale, by Philip Ludwell Grymes, Eſq; has been poſſeſſed by their ward, Mr. Lancelot Lee, and his anceſtors (under the proprietor's patent) for more than thirty years laſt paſt.

NORFOLK, March 18, 1773.

THE partnerſhip of George Jackſon, Matthew Jackſon, and William Jaques, being diſſolved, this is to requeſt all perſons who have any demands againſt the ſaid partnerſhip to make them known immediately, that they may be adjuſted; and thoſe indebted are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, or give their notes, to George Jackſon only, that no diſputes may hereafter ariſe. The ſubſcriber again earneſtly hopes thoſe indebted, either by bond, or otherwiſe, will diſcharge their accounts as ſoon as poſſible, as ſome misfortunes of late really neceſſitate him to this requeſt. GEORGE JACKSON.

THE badneſs of the weather preventing the ſale of my land, advertiſed ſome time ago, I now propoſe ſelling it, at public auction, before the Raleigh door, in Williamſburg, on the 3d of May next. The land is pleaſantly ſituated on Mattapony river, and contains 650 acres by eſtimation, and 100 acres of marſh on the oppoſite ſide of the river. There is on the ſaid land a genteel two ſtory brick houſe, and offices of brick; likewiſe a large warehouſe 60 by 24, with a brick cellar, and within 30 yards of a wharf where veſſels of an hundred tons may load. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe will be ſhewn the land, and know the terms, by applying to

JOHN MEREDITH.

N. B. As the title to the above mentioned land was ſome time ago in diſpute, I think it will not be improper to inform the public that the entail has been broke by act of Aſſembly, and the Royal aſſent obtained.

NEWCASTLE, March 11, 1773.

THE ſubſcriber intends for North Britain early in May next. ROBERT CAMPBELL.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Williamſburg, on Saturday the 13th inſtant (March) WILLIAM BOLTON and CHARLES WINFREE CHANDLER: Bolton is about 18 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, very clumſy, and has a ſour countenance. Chandler is about the height of Bolton, 17 years of age, and has an agreeable countenance. Whoever conveys Chandler to me ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS, and I hereby offer a reward of ONE HANDFUL of SHAVINGS to any perſon that will ſecure Bolton ſo that I may get him again

JAMES GARDNER.

N. B. They took with them a couple of two feet rules, which all perſons are forewarned from purchaſing, as alſo from harbouring or employing them. If Chandler will return of his own accord, I hereby promiſe not to give him the leaſt correction.

LANEVILLE, February 8, 1773.

THE *ſheriffs who have been ſo long in arrear to his Majeſty's revenue of quitrents are once more called upon, in this public manner, to ſettle their accounts with the Auditor, and pay their reſpective balances into the Receiver's office by the 25th of* April *next. My inſtructions on this head are poſitive and peremptory, and I ſhall be obliged, in conſequence of them, ſtrictly to enforce the law againſt every ſheriff who fails in his duty, and neglects to make due payment.* RICHARD CORBIN, D. R. G.

To be SOLD, for the benefit of the inſurers, or owners, on the 22d inſtant (March) at the houſe of Mr. Caleb Upſher, in Accomack, and on the next day at the houſe of Capt. John Coleburn, in ſaid county,

A FURTHER quantity of goods ſaved out of the ſhip Phœnix, John Lamount, maſter, from Glaſgow; together with the hull of the ſaid veſſel.

EDWARD KER.

WILLIAMSBURG, March 10, 1773.

THE next meeting of the ſubſcribers to the fund for the relief of widows and orphans of Clergymen is to be held on Saturday the firſt day of May next. Officers for the preſent year are the Reverend John Camm, treaſurer, the Reverend Samuel Klug, William Bland, William Willie, Henry Skyring, James Maury Fontaine, and Thomas Lundie, truſtees; the Reverend William Harriſon the morning preacher, and the Reverend Mr. Price the afternoon preacher. JACOB BRUCE, clerk.

NOTICE is hereby given to all thoſe who have demands againſt the eſtate of George Livingſtone, late of Glouceſter county, deceaſed, to make ſuch demand known to me before the firſt day of June next, as I ſhall by that time ſettle my adminiſtration of the ſaid eſtate, and not look upon myſelf as being liable for any demand that may be made afterwards, whether by bond, judgment, or account.

CORNELIUS LIVINGSTONE.

AMELIA, March 1, 1773.

WHEREAS laſt September Amelia court day I purchaſed a bay mare and ſorrel colt of a horſe jockey, who ſaid he came from North Carolina, and gave my bond, or note of hand, with Abraham Green, junior, ſecurity, for thirty two pounds, payable in April next; and whereas I have been ſince informed that the ſaid beaſts were ſtolen, this is to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid note of hand, as I will not anſwer it till I am ſatisfied that I have a good right to the ſaid mare and colt. WILLIAM WILSON.

To be SOLD, on Monday the 29th of this inſtant (March) if fair, if not, the next fair day,

SEVERAL LOTS in the town of Colcheſter, in Fairfax county, which appear to be forfeited by not building thereon. THE TRUSTEES.

THE inſpectors at Page's and Crutchfield's warehouſes take this early oppportunity of informing the public that no tobacco will be ſhipped by them from their reſpective warehouſes unleſs the inſpection money accompanies the notes or orders. Their frequent diſappointments from ſhippers of tobacco oblige them to inſert this advertiſement in the gazette.

TINSLEY & CLARKE,
CLARKE & WINGFIELD.

N. B. Inſpection 6s. 4d. per hogſhead.

FREDERICKSBURG, March 3, 1773

UPON the night of Saturday the 27th ult. the ſtore kept by the ſubſcriber, in the abſence of his employer, George Mitchell, of Fredericksburg, merchant, was broke open, and robbed of a drawer containing caſh, a bill of ſale from George Mitchell to Col. Fielding Lewis, ſundry other papers, tobacco notes, a caſe with money, ſcales and weights, and a garnet necklace, ſet in gold like open roſes, valued at about twenty guineas.

The TOBACCO, viz.

On FREDERICKSBURG warehouſe.
When received. Dec. 21, 1773.

		marks.	No.	groſs.	tare.	nett.
		E C.	483	1204	133	1071
1773.	Jan. 19.	W H.	1132	952	124	828
	27.	R D.	1131	1374	127	1247
(R D remarked WD, with a crow's foot, and figure of 4, between. No. 2)						
	Feb. 9.	R D.	377	1096	153	944
			155	1142	108	1034
			800	1108	104	1004
	24.	W A.	175	1286	110	1176

On ROYSTON's.

1773.	Jan. 11.	HE.	1143	823	119	704
	Feb. 12.	RY.	1218	800	114	686

On DIXON's.

	Jan. 27.	IA.	384	1160	120	1040
			385	1130	124	1006
	Feb. 24.	NMB.	2	1343	187	1156
			4	1190	100	1090

On MORTON's.

	23.	M.	148	1284	125	1156
				1284	128	2156
		WG.	142	1114	96	1018

On CONWAY's.

	16.	LW.	355	1120	118	1002

On ROY's.

1772.	July 22.	L.	1158	1090	102	988

On QUANTICO.

	March 10.	IC.	1912	1149	107	1042

On EAST YORK RIVER.

1773.	Jan. 7.	CD.	1	1128	123	1005
			2	1156	114	1042

Upon making out a proper liſt of the tobacco on Fredericksburg, Royſton's, and Dixon's, the notes have been got, liſts of the tobacco on other warehouſes have been ſent, and the notes are expected in courſe, of which the public are requeſted to take notice, as well for the particular ſafety of individuals as for the detection of the villainous banditti, whoſe education being probably of a degree with their humanity, they may be ignorant enough to expoſe the above contents, where they cannot fail of being detected after this timely notice, to which the public are again entreated to pay due regard.—If any perſon, having a juſt ſuſpicion tending to the diſcovery of the above robbery, or have got any of the above contents ignorantly, or otherwiſe, their diſcovering the ſame to the ſubſcriber ſhall be duly acknowledged.

JOHN MUNRO,
For GEORGE MITCHELL.

THE NOTED HORSE,

OLD PARTNER,

ſtands at my plantation in Goochland, and will cover mares at FIVE POUNDS the ſeaſon each mare. There is very good paſturage; but I will not be anſwerable for any mares that may be ſtolen, or ſtrayed away. THOMAS M. RANDOLPH.

FREDERICKSBURG, March 3, 1773.

I INTEND to leave the colony immediately.

ANDREW MILLER.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To the ſheriff of Albemarle county, greeting: We command you to ſummon Charles Thompſon and Richard Bruce, executors of David Thompſon, deceaſed, to appear before the Juſtices of our ſaid county court, in chancery, at the courthouſe of the ſaid county, on the ſecond Thurſday in next month, to anſwer a bill in chancery exhibited againſt them by David Anderſon. And have then there this writ. Witneſs John Nicholas, clerk of our ſaid court, the eighteenth day of September, in the tenth year of our reign.

TUCKER WOODSON. D. C.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Goochland, near two years ago, a likely Negro man named JUBA, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, between 25 and 30 years of age, by birth an African, ſquints much, and ſpeaks bad Engliſh. He is ſuppoſed to be lurking about Mattox's warehouſe, in the northern neck, where he formerly lived with Mr. Archibald Bryce, or Hobb's Hole in Eſſex. Whoever will deliver the ſaid ſlave to me ſhall receive a reward of TWENTY POUNDS, or TEN POUNDS for committing him to any gaol within this colony, ſo that I get him again. JOHN BOLLING.

THIS is to give public notice that the buſineſs of the cuſtomhouſe of South Potowmack was diſcontinued at Lee Hall (where the office has been kept for many years) on Friday the 29th of January, 1773, and the cuſtomhouſe books and papers are removed to Hominy Hall, the ſeat of the late Col. James Steptoe, which is on the river, and is the ſecond houſe above Sandy Point; the office is there opened for the diſpatch of public buſineſs.

JOSEPH LANE, Deputy Collector,
GILBERT CAMPBELL, Comptroller.

NORFOLK, March 3, 1773.

OLD LISBON and low priced WHITE WINES, LOAF SUGAR, and a few WHEAT FANS, to be ſold by

HARMANSON & HARVEY.

RUN away from *Eſthaw*, on *Sunday* the 10th of *January*, a light Mulatto fellow named OTHO, about 5 feet 9 inches high, freckled in the face, has light grey eyes, and brown hair, which he wears tied behind, his ſkin under his clothes is very white, and had on, when he went away, a blue cloth waiſtcoat, and a coat of the ſame, with a red velvet cape. I expect he will endeavour to paſs for a white man. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned from harbouring or carrying the ſaid ſlave off at their peril. I will give FIVE POUNDS to any perſon who will deliver him to me, or ſecure him in any gaol, and give notice thereof. BURWELL BASSETT.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſtmoreland, the 12th of Auguſt laſt, an Iriſh convict ſervant man named MATTHEW THARP, by trade a gardener, about 5 feet 5 inches high, well made, much pitted with the ſmallpox, has ſhort dark hair, but generally wears a dark wig over it clubbed; had on, and took with him, a pair of leather breeches, light coloured cloth coat, old ſtriped jacket, ſeveral white and oznabrig ſhirts, one check ditto, an old brown holland coat, ſtriped holland trowſers much ſtained, ſhoes and ſtockings of many ſorts, a hat almoſt new, with a band and buckle. This fellow was convicted, laſt June Oyer court was a twelvemonth, for horſeſtealing. Whoever will ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that I get him, ſhall receive the above reward. I have been credibly informed that ſome time after the ſaid Tharp eloped, he went down to Williamſburg, and applied to John Randolph, Eſquire, for a paſs, which he obtained.

JOSEPH PEIRCE.

FREDERICKSBURG, February 24, 1773.

WHEREAS ſome of thoſe indebted on the books here have not paid due regard to my advertiſement of the 1ſt of December laſt, I give them this laſt notice that all and every account not paid off, or a good part of it, before the 20th of April, or our May fair at fartheſt, or ſettled by bond, or other ſpecialty, before that time, will moſt certainly be put into the hands of a lawyer, without reſpect of perſons. Unavoidable reaſons will oblige me to this, which I ſhall probably, in time, acquaint them with. Thoſe who are put to trouble and expence cannot now blame me for want of notice. I have ſold part of the goods on hand, but ſo as not to diſſort the ſtore, and have ſtill a large aſſortment by me, which I will ſell in wholeſale or retail on the terms formerly advertiſed. Any perſon who will purchaſe the whole ſhall have them on terms which they themſelves will ſay are very low and reaſonable.

GEORGE MITCHELL.

TAKEN up, in Prince George, a roan mare, about 4 feet 5 inches high, with a ſprig tail and hanging mane. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l.

SARAH EPPES.

TAKEN up, in Charlotte, a dark brindle cow, marked with a crop and ſlit in each ear, appears to be very old, and has ſome white by her bag. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. 5s.

WILLIAM FOSTER.

TAKEN up, in Goochland, two ſorrel horſes, with white faces, hanging manes, ſwitch tails, and are ſhod all round; the largeſt of them is about 4 feet 8 inches high, has ſome ſaddle ſpots, but no perceivable brand; the other is about 4 feet 5 inches high, his hind legs white, and is branded on the off buttock ● ● ●. Poſted, and appraiſed, the largeſt to 7l. and the other to 9l.

ELIZABETH HODGES.

STOLEN, or ſtrayed, from Berkeley mills in Charles City, the 7th of January laſt, a grey mare, four feet four inches high, has a buſhy mane and tail, branded on the near buttock *I*. Whoever conveys the ſaid mare to Berkeley mills ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS. CALEB BLAG.

THERE is now remaining in Yorkley warehouſe one hogſhead of tobacco, which has been inſpected three years, John Smith, proprietor, marked with a crow's foot, with an S in the middle, and an O at the top, number 11, groſs 1145, tare 95, nett 1050. THE INSPECTORS.

FALMOUTH *February* 26, 1773.

A CAUSE having aroſen to prevent Mr. Francis Hay from continuing the direction of Mr. William Cuninghame and company's buſineſs at Dumfries, he is ſucceeded therein by Mr. William Cuninghame, to whom, or to his order, all perſons indebted for tranſactions with the deceaſed Mr. John Neilſon, or Mr. Hay, on account of ſaid company, are deſired to pay the reſpective ſums they owe. The buſineſs will be continued to the former extent, and the uſual indulgence of credit given.

JAMES ROBISON.

To be SOLD, to the higheſt bidder, by virtue of a deed from Mr. Benjamin Chapman to the ſubſcriber, on Thurſday the 1ſt of April, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at Hick's Ford, in Brunſwick county,

ALL the eſtate of the ſaid Benjamin Chapman, conſiſting of twenty likely NEGROES, many of which are very choice fellows; alſo about thirty good WORK HORSES, OXEN, STOCKS of CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, &c. Credit will be allowed till the 25th of December next for one half the purchaſe money, the other half to be ready money; all bonds to bear intereſt from the date, unleſs punctually diſcharged. The public may be aſſured that the ſale will be on the day above mentioned.

W. EDWARDS.

DOCTOR GRAHAM, OCULIST and AURIST, at Philadelphia, thus publicly gives notice that he propoſes to be at Williamſburg about the middle of April next, where thoſe perſons whoſe circumſtances or ſituation have precluded them from the benefit of applying for aſſiſtance at Philadelphia may conſult him in all diſorders of the eye, and its appendages, and in every ſpecies of deafneſs, hardneſs of hearing, ulcerations, noiſe in the ears, &c. Thoſe perſons, likewiſe, who have been born deaf and dumb, or thoſe who labour under any impediment in their ſpeech, by applying perſonally, will probably be aſſiſted.

FOR SALE,

THE plantation whereon the ſubſcriber lives, in King and Queen, about a mile and a half from Todd's warehouſe, containing 657 acres, in good order for cropping, with a large peach and apple orchard thereon beginning to bear, and a quantity of low grounds, which may be made good meadow with very little expence. The dwellinghouſe, kitchen, and other outhouſes, have been built between four and five years. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to

ROBINSON DAINGERFIELD.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Accomack* a runaway ſlave, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, very likely, and has a ſcar over his left eye, at his firſt commitment ſaid he belonged to Mr. *Otto Ball* on *James* river, but now ſays he belongs to Mr. *Morgan Sabb* in *Charleſtown*, *South Carolina*, and formerly was the property of Mr. *Cornelius Dirwick* of *Maryland*, and was ſold by Capt. *Benjamin Hammond* to the ſaid *Sabb*, and that his own name is ABNER; had with him, when taken up, two oznabrig ſhirts, and one pair of trowſers. He ſays he has been from his maſter two or three years, and has followed the water ever ſince. The owner, on proving his property, and paying charges, may have him of

ISAAC DUNTON, Sheriff.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, at *Peterſburg*, about the middle of *September* laſt, a very likely Negro man named PHIL, about 20 years of age, of a yelloviſh complexion, about 5 feet 9 inches high, and proportionably made; he is a native of *Africa*, but ſpeaks broken *Engliſh*, having been ſome years in the *Weſt Indies*, and has loſt two joints off two of his fingers on his right hand; had on an oznabrig ſhirt, an old *Virginia* cloth waiſtcoat, with a new Negro cotton jacket over it, and a pair of old check trouſers. As he has been uſed to the ſea, he will probably endeavour to get on board ſome ſhip, and make his eſcape out of the colony; all maſters of veſſels are therefore forewarned from harbouring or carrying him off, at their peril. I will give THREE POUNDS reward to any perſon who will deliver ſaid ſlave to me, or to Mr. *Hugh M'Mekin* at *Portſmouth*, and FORTY SHILLINGS to ſecure him in any gaol, and give notice thereof.

THOMAS GORDON.

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